

# The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXI.  
No. 4,160.

Established  
A. D. 1759

NEWPORT. SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1842.

## H. SESSIONS.

*Has just opened the following articles  
viz:*

New style Ribbons and Scarfs,  
Rich Mousseline de Laines, Saxony,  
A A Merinos of elegant shades,  
Plain E de Laines, ditto,  
Rosin Plaids free from cotton,  
Printed Orleans Cloths & Cashmeres,  
Plain black M de Laine, extra quality,  
Figured Alepines, jet and blue black do.,  
Black Thibet Cloth dark Ginghams,  
Rich English & French Prints,  
Gloves, Handkerchiefs &c.

Selected with care and for sale at low  
prices. Sept. 25.

*At a Town Meeting, Holden Newport  
Nov. 11. 1841.*

**A**S there has been a quantity of soil,  
taken from the Marsh and Upland,  
adjoining the Town Beach, by persons  
without any authority.

**Voted and Resolved**, that any person  
who may hereafter carry off any part of  
the soil of said Marsh or Upland, shall  
be subject to a penalty of 2 dollars for ev-  
ery load so carried away, to be recovered  
by action of debt or complaint in the name  
of the Town Treasurer for the use of the  
town, before the Court of Justices in  
said town, and that the above be published  
three weeks in the Newspapers of  
this town. A true copy—witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

**WE** the Subscribers having been appointed  
by the Hon. Court of Probate for the  
town of Portsmouth Commissioners on the Es-  
tate of

**THOMAS BROWNELL**,

late of Portsmouth dec. represented insolvent,  
hereby give notice to the Creditors of said es-  
tate that they must present their claims to either  
of the Commissioners, within six months from  
the date hereof; and that we will meet and  
decide on the legality of their respective  
claims, at the Inn of Oliver D. Greene, on the  
1st Saturday of April 1842 at 2 o'clock P. M.

JONAH CORY.

JOHN BURRINGTON.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are re-  
quested to make immediate payment to the  
subscribers. OLIVER BROWNELL.

Administrator on said Estate.

Fortsmeath, Oct. 19, 1841.

**W**HM. BROWNELL,  
next South of the Post Office.

N. B.—The Public are invited to call  
and examine for themselves.

Newport, Sept. 12.

**New Goods.**  
AT THE

**New Cheap Store,**  
No. 132.

Will be Opened This Day,

**W**HICH are of the latest importa-  
tion and will be sold at the low-  
est prices. Among them will be found,

MOUSELINE CLOTHS, APACHA LUSTRE'S  
Mouseline de Laines, Alpines,  
Thibet Cloths, Prints, Shawls,  
Plaids, Ginghams, Cloths,  
Cassimeres, Satinets,  
Umbrellas, &c.

**PEW FOR SALE.**

**P**EW No. 15, in the North Baptist  
Church, in the West Isle. For  
terms apply to JOSEPH K. CRANDALL in  
Portsmouth or B. MARSH Jun. New-  
port.

Oct. 18

**Retailing Molasses.**

A few bbls. prime MUS.  
COVADA MOLASSES, &c., &  
remaining for sale, by.

HENRY BULL.

Newport Nov. 13th.

**WOOLEN YARN.**

**W**OOLEN YARN of all colours  
for sale at No. 132 by

J. M. COOK & Co.

**Evening School.**

**M**Y Evening School commenced on  
Monday the 1st inst.

E. TREVETT.

Newport Nov. 31. 1841.

**FOR SALE.**

**T**HE Sloop NIMROD, now  
lying at Wickford, a first  
rate sloop, and draws a light  
draught of water;—she is a  
good vessel for a Southern lighter,  
and will carry about 200 bales of Cotton.—  
For further particulars, enquire of

W. HOLLOWAY, jun.

Wickford, Sept. 24.

**CLOCKS.**

**L**arge lot of first rate alarm, S. day  
brass and wood CLOKS sellin-  
g at T. T. SHEFFIELD'S.

Sep. 25. 1841.

## NOTICE

*The Summer is past. The Harvest  
is ended.*

**I** SHALL now attend at my store to  
**SELL** all name & NAME-  
LESS Stores—I have NEW Calicoes,  
Cottons, Flanne's, Twilled Cottons, Junes,  
Merinoes, and a variety of Lace and other  
goods all of which I shall sell low for  
the CASH for it is a friend I am now in  
great need of.

W. JAMES TILLEY.

I have 300 Bushels of Table Potatoes,  
and a lot of Pork and Beef for sale  
cheap.

Nov. 2.

Beach Goats Hair Camblets,

Colored Waved Beaver Cloths,

Diamond do. do.

Plain Pilot Cloths,

Broadcloths in all their variety.

Cassimeres plain and fancy.

Stout Satinets, Kerseys,

Vermont Cloths, &c. & &c. all lately  
received, and offered for sale at the  
lowest market prices by

W. C. COZZENS & Co.

Oct. 30, 1841.

## Notice.

**I**THE Subscriber having received a  
Deed of Assignment of all the property  
of JOB FISH, of Newport, for  
the benefit of his Creditors, hereby gives  
notice to all persons having demands to  
present the same within three months  
from the date hereof, or they will be  
debarred from all dividend on said estate

D. C. DENHAM, Assignee.

Newport, October 16, 1841.

DANIEL B. DAVIS.

**W**ILL continue to carry on the Boot  
and Shoe business at the old  
stand No. 158 Thames street, where will  
be found a general assortment

OF BOOTS & SHOES,

which he will sell as cheap as any store  
in Newport. Grateful for past favour,  
he hereby solicits a continuance of their  
patronage.

Gentlemen & Ladies Boots and shoes,  
manufactured to order in the neatest man-  
ner and of the best materials, at the short-  
est notice, and particular attention paid  
to repairing.

Oct. 23.—3w.

## 20 DOLLARS REWARD

**LOST.** In or near the Market on the  
Ferry wharf, on Wednesday last, a  
Leather Covered Bank Book, containing  
119 dollars. The finder by leaving it at  
my store, shall receive the above reward,  
or if he will return me the Book with  
100 dollars through the Post Office, or  
any other way, shall be welcome to the  
remainder.

MILTON HALL.

Nov. 13.

**F**OR Sale cheap for Cash or ap-  
proved Paper.

500 Hds Prime N. Orleans Molasses

50 Hds Cuba Muscovado.

225 Boxes H. Brown Sugar,

50 Bags Cuba Coffee.

The above will be sold in parcels suited  
to the demand. H. BULL Jr.

Oct. 9.

**T**HE SUBSCRIBER is in want of  
good Liquor barrels, and will con-  
sider to receive them through the season.

Grocers and Shopkeepers having the  
same to dispose of can always receive  
the full market value, and depend upon  
having them regularly called for.

N. E. Rum will be kept on hand and  
for sale at the distillery as heretofore or  
at my counting room at the lumber yard.

HENRY BULL.

Nov. 13, 1841.

**T**O LET,

**T**HAT pleasantly situ-  
ated HOUSE in Franklin street,  
next west of Dr. T. C. Dunn's.—The House  
is in complete repair; has a large  
garden, well of excellent water, with a  
pump in the wash room; a large grass  
plat is in front of the house, and it is a  
very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, Several small Tenements,  
and immediate possession given.—For  
terms, &c. apply to

ROBINSON POTTER

Newport May 1.

**STOVES & GRATES.**

**N**OTICE.—The subscriber wishes  
to give notice that as the season is  
approaching for the use of Stoves and  
Grates, and many people have Stoves on  
hand which they wish to dispose of—

I will take them at the Store No. 142

Thames street and sell them for a very  
moderate commission, either at Auction  
or at private sale, as may be agreed upon  
when brought.

Persons wishing to purchase Stoves  
or Grates, will do well to call at No. 142  
Thames street before they purchase.

CHARLES N. TILLEY.

Sep. 25. 1841.

**NOTICE.**

**B**ENJ. MARSH, Jr., respectfully  
informs his customers that their  
yearly accounts will be ready and pro-

sented on the first day of January as  
usual—all those who have demands will

please present them for payment at the  
same time.

BENJAMIN FINCH.

Newport, March 18.

**NOTICE.**

JUST received and for sale at STA-

CY'S Confectionary, one door south  
of Mr. James Hammond's.

December 19, 1841.

## A Safe and Certain Cure for SALT RHEUM.

In consequence of the increased  
demand for Trufant's Own

Compound for cure of Salt Rheum

&c. it is evident that base at,

tempts have made, and are

now making, to imitate the article, and en-

fringe upon his right. He obtained Letters

Patent three years since, both for the pre-

paration and name; and all persons are

hereby cautioned against infringing upon

his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under

the severest penalties of the law. Remem-

bered penalty lies against the seller as

well as the maker of the article. Never

buy it unless it has the written, mind-writ-

ten signature of the inventor. The print-

ments in the boxes with the letters "W.

B. TRUFANT Patent, Bath, Me." stamp-

ed on the cover, all others must be false.

That the above medicine is worthy of confi-

dence, is evident from the fact (notwith-

standing its opposition) more than

TWELVE THOUSAND

packages have been sold within a short

time, giving very general satisfaction where

faithfully applied. In fact the continual

and almost daily instances of its success

which have occurred in this and other

States, justify the proprietor in submitting

it with increased confidence to the public

generally. This remedy is recommended,

in addition to Salt Rheum—Scald Head-Shingles—Lep-

tic—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especially

so for the Jackson or Barber'sitch. As

man is heir to humors of a thousand names

the constituent itself is frequently used with

entire success. Price 50 cts. The internal

**Twenty-Seventh Congress.**  
SECOND SESSION

**IN SENATE.** Wednesday, Jan. 5th.—The bill to increase the pay of certain officers of the revenue cutter service whilst serving in the navy of the United States, was taken up in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Huntington occupied the remainder of the morning hour in explaining the provisions of the bill, and advocating its passage. Then the President *pro tem.* announced the order of the day, which was the proposition to refer to a select committee of nine the plan of a Board of Exchequer. Mr. Morehead of Ky., (whig) spoke against the Cabinet scheme with great earnestness. He considered the project now laid before Congress, nothing but a Government institution—Government Bank, whether called by that name or not. No matter whether it was to be called an Exchequer, an Exchange Institution, or a Government Bank, it was to be the creature of the Government, supplied with funds by the Government, managed by Government officers, and exclusively under the control of the Government. And this was not the first time that such a scheme had been offered to Congress and rejected. An insuperable objection to the measure is the enormous increase of Government patronage which it creates. It is, besides to be the foundation of the paper circulation of the country. Mr. M. continued his remarks for some time longer. When he had concluded Mr. Simmons of Rhode Island, expressed a thought that all the danger and difficulties might be avoided by making private citizens interested in the board of control precisely in the same way they were in a corporation, and with a proper supervision of the Treasury, it could perform all the necessary duties. Mr. Woodbury then obtained the floor, but gave way for an adjournment.

In THE House, Mr. Adams rose and made a motion to correct the journal of yesterday in regard to the decision of the Speaker on his motion to refer certain petitions; upon which a long conversation ensued between the Speaker and Mr. A. in which the latter showed much warmth of temper, resulting in the whole subject being laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Merriweather. Here some conversation between the Speaker, Mr. Proffitt, and Mr. Arnold took place, relating to personal matters of no general interest.

Mr. Hopkins then obtained the floor, but yielded it to

Mr. Fillmore, who said that he had been directed by the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill authorizing the issue of Treasury Notes. [A laugh.]

The bill having been read twice.

Mr. Fillmore moved that it be printed, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Stuart, of Illinois, moved to lay the bill on the table; which motion, after some remarks from Messrs. Fillmore, Jos. R. Ingersoll, and Stuart was decided in the negative—yeas 33, nays 163.

The question recurring on Mr. Fillmore's motion to print and refer the bill.

Mr. McKeon gave notice that when it should come up, he would offer an amendment to repeal the Distribution Bill.

The question on the appeal from the decision of the Speaker was again resumed, and after some conversation it was decided that Mr. Arnold might go on with his reply to Mr. Burke and others, in order.

Mr. Wise suggested that the gentleman from Tennessee might proceed in reply to the gentleman from New Hampshire, and still be perfectly in order. The gentleman from New Hampshire, he said, made an anti-tariff speech, and, in doing so, he drew a parallel between the agricultural and the manufacturing classes.

Mr. Gentry replied that this might be done by ingenious lawyers, like the gentleman from New Hampshire, but not by a plain farmer, like his colleague.

Permission having been given to Mr. Arnold to proceed in order.—

Mr. Arnold rose and made a few remarks, when.

The Speaker begged the indulgence of the gentleman, while he observed that his decision having been overruled by the House, it would now be his duty to confine the debate strictly to the reconsideration of the question of reference, that being the only question before the House.

Mr. Arnold said that if he was not permitted to draw a parallel between the wretchedness, misery, and poverty of New Hampshire, and the prosperity, buoyancy, and hope of Tennessee, the opportunity to discuss this question in the order now allowed him, would avail him but little. If he could not do this, he might as well do as he could. He might not die as Caesar did, at the foot of Pompey's statue; but he could say to the venerable gentleman from Massachusetts, "et tu Brutus." [Lond and continued laughter.] In one respect, however, he would follow the example of the gentleman from Massachusetts, in writing out his remarks, and he would reply to a speech in writing that was made in writing. He would, therefore, withdraw his motion for reconsideration, and he supposed they would adjourn and go home to their dinners.

The House then adjourned.

**IN SENATE, THURSDAY, Jan. 6th.**—The morning hour was taken up in the presentation of petitions, several of which were adverse to the repeal of the Bankrupt law.

The remainder of the day was occupied by Mr. Woodbury in the discussion

of the Board of Exchequer bill, and the proposition to refer it to a select committee of nine. He dwelt briefly on the importance of the measure under discussion, and the propriety, considering the source from which it emanated, of giving it full, impartial, and mature consideration by a committee. He did not anticipate, however, that the labors of that committee would result in any important compromise between the friends and opponents of the measure. He did not believe that any measure could be matured by the committee or by Congress, to remove the present distresses of the country. It was a distress pervading the whole commercial world, which he attributed to a reckless disregard of the proper principles of trade, and a failure to confine it to legitimate bounds. He was in favor of committing the plan, to see if there was any thing in its real essence, bones and muscles, without reference to its origin and parentage, that could be made useful in safekeeping and disbursing the revenues? Mr. W. saw no middle ground of compromise between the Sub Treasury and a National Bank. The first, it was conceded by all parties, was constitutional; but the entire democratic party believed a bank of the United States to be unconstitutional. Therefore he argued that the democratic party could not compromise by yielding support to any scheme with the attributes of a bank; but if there was any concession or compromise it should be by the whig party, who had no constitutional scruples about the Independent Treasury, which was the only measure, as a substitute, he believed the democratic party could propose. After Mr. Woodbury concluded, Mr. Evans obtained the floor, but, without proceeding, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the House, after reports from several of the standing committees, Mr. Saltonstall offered a resolution to authorize the Committee on Manufactures, of which he is chairman, to collect testimony in relation to the various branches of domestic industry, preparatory to their report on the subject of the tariff, that was referred to them by the House.

This resolution was advocated by Messrs. Safford and Tillinghast, and opposed by Messrs. Johnson, of Maryland, Habersham, and Wise, continuing to the expiration of the morning hour.

The orders of the day were then called, and several bills from the Senate were read, and referred to appropriate committees.

On motion of Mr. Fillmore, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Hopkins of Virginia, in the chair,) and took up the bill providing for the issue of five millions of dollars of Treasury notes.

Mr. Fillmore briefly advocated and supported the bill. Mr. Garret Davis made some remarks in opposition to it; and Mr. Wise replied to Mr. D., suggesting, in the course of his remarks, an amendment which he submitted at the close, of their providing that the proceeds of the sales of the public lands shall be applied to the discharge of the liabilities of the Government, and that no Treasury notes shall be issued so long as there are funds arising from the sales of the public lands in the Treasury; but that when there are no such funds in the Treasury, notes may be issued.

Mr. Johnson of Tennessee, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and called for the previous question, which being seconded and carried, the main question on the motion of reconsideration was taken, and decided in the negative.

Mr. Bronson having previously made an ineffectual motion for adjournment.

The question of the reference of the petition to the Committee on the Judiciary was carried without a division.

Mr. Marshall presented a petition from the Chamber of Commerce of Louisville, Kentucky, praying for the repeal of the bankrupt act, and moved to refer it to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to bring in a bill on Monday to repeal said act, at the same time calling for the previous question on the motion.

The second to the previous question having been carried.

Mr. Wm. W. Irwin observed that he considered it to be his duty to make one effort to save the bankrupt bill, and he would therefore move for a call of the House.

The Speaker said the motion was not in order, the previous question having been seconded by the House.

Mr. Irwin then moved that the House adjourn, which motion was negatived—yeas 38, nays 155.

The previous question was next carried, when

Mr. Fillmore called for the yeas and nays on the main question, which were accordingly ordered.

Mr. Marshall again modified his motion, with the consent of the House, so as to instruct the committee on the Judiciary to report on Tuesday, instead of Monday. He was not aware, when he made his motion, that that committee would not sit till Tuesday next.

The main question being on the motion to refer the petition to the committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report a bill on Tuesday next for the repeal of the act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, was then taken, resulting as follows, yeas 112, nays 88.

Mr. Gentry moved for the reconsideration of the vote just taken, and called for the previous question on the motion, which was seconded by the House.

Mr. Campbell of South Carolina, observed that as this day was a great national festival, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, he would move that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Stanley called for the yeas and nays on the motion, which, having been ordered, resulted in yeas 115, nays 80.

The House adjourned.

**IN SENATE, Monday, January 10th—Reports from the Departments.**

A report was received from the Navy Department, inclosing a list of persons employed as clerks in the Navy Department in 1841, with the compensation of each. Similar reports were received from the War and other departments.

**Exports and Imports of Gold and Silver.**

A report was received from the Secretary of State, enclosing statements of the imports and exports of gold and silver, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate.

**The Bankrupt Law.**

Mr. Buchanan presented a memorial from the Philadelphia Board of Trade, requesting Congress so to modify the Bankrupt Law, that it shall not be applicable to any debt heretofore contracted.

manner aid, in the support of slavery.

Mr. Wise objected to the reception of the petition, and moved to lay the question of reception on the table.

Petitions of a similar nature to those presented by Mr. Giddings, were subsequently offered by Messrs. Stokely, Andrews of Ohio, and Cowan; the questions on the reception of which having been objected to, were laid on the table.

Messrs. Stokely and Weller, severally, presented petitions praying for the recognition of the independence of Hayti, and moved to refer them to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which was agreed to.

Also, petitions praying Congress to admit no new State into the Union whose constitution tolerates slavery; which were laid on the table.

And the House adjourned,

In the House, Saturday, Jan. 8th.—Leave being granted, Mr. Cushing reported a bill concerning Spanish tonnage duties, and a bill regulating commercial intercourse with the port of Cayenne; which were severally read twice, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The Speaker said that the first business in order would be the motion of the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Crittenden) to lay on the table the petition presented yesterday, by Mr. G. Davis to repeal the bankrupt act, together with the motion of Mr. Cravens, of Indiana, to refer the same to the committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to bring in a bill in accordance with the prayer of the petition.

Mr. Fillmore then requested his colleague, (Mr. Crittenden) to withdraw his motion to lay the petition and reference with instructions on the table, so as to let a test question, with reference to the repeal of the bankrupt act, be taken.

Mr. Crittenden accordingly withdrew his motion.

Mr. Lot Warren moved to lay the question of instructions on the table.—Rejected—yeas 90, nays 114.

The question recurring on the motion to refer the petition, with instructions.

Mr. Lane called for the previous question.

Carré—yeas 109, nays 97.

The main question was then taken, (a division having been ordered) first on the question of instructions, and resulted—yeas 115, nays 94.

Mr. Johnson of Tennessee, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and called for the previous question, which being seconded and carried, the main question on the motion of reconsideration was taken, and decided in the negative.

Mr. Bronson having previously made an ineffectual motion for adjournment.

The question of the reference of the petition to the Committee on the Judiciary was carried without a division.

Mr. Calhoun submitted a resolution calling on the President for information in the matter of the Creole, and what had been done in reference thereto by the General Government.

The resolution having been read, Mr. Porter moved to amend the same, by striking out the word "slaves" and inserting "persons".

Mr. Calhoun would be glad to hear some reason assigned for this motion.

Mr. Porter said he would state the object he had in view, in desiring to change the phraseology of the resolution—it was because slavery was unknown to the constitution of the United States.

After some further remarks from Messrs. Porter, Graham, and Woodbridge, the motion was withdrawn, and the resolution adopted in its original form.

**The Exchequer Plan.**

Mr. Walker addressed the Senate at large, complimenting highly the report and its author, and although there were many objectionable features, yet on the whole, there were several suggestions worthy of adoption.

**Bankrupt Bill.**

In THE House.—This was the day appointed on Saturday last by the House, for the Committee on the Judiciary to report a resolution repealing the law of the Extra Session to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

As soon as the journal had been read, Mr. Fillmore desired the Speaker to state what was the first business in order?

The Speaker decided that the first business in order was the continuation of the call of the States for petitions and memorials—that call having been ordered under a suspension of the rule, by a vote of two-thirds on Friday last, and not having yet been completed.

Mr. Fillmore then moved to postpone the reception of petitions, that the House might go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the bill authorising the issue of Treasury notes.

The Speaker decided that, to effect this postponement, a vote of two thirds would be required.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the vote stood in favor of the postponement 151, against 53.

The postponement having been thus agreed to, Mr. Fillmore moved that the House go into Committee of Whole on the state of the Union, and take up the Treasury Note Bill.

The yeas and nays were ordered and the vote stood in favor of the motion 106, against 103.

The House then resumed in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Hopkins in the chair, the reconsideration of the bill authorising the issue of Treasury notes.

Mr. Stanley called for the yeas and nays on the motion, which, having been ordered, resulted in yeas 115, nays 80.

The House adjourned.

**IN SENATE, Monday, January 10th—Reports from the Departments.**

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**Exports and Imports of Gold and Silver.**

A report was received from the Secretary of State, enclosing statements of the imports and exports of gold and silver, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate.

**The Bankrupt Law.**

Mr. Buchanan presented a memorial from the Philadelphia Board of Trade, requesting Congress so to modify the Bankrupt Law, that it shall not be applicable to any debt heretofore contracted.

Mr. Giddings also presented several abolition petitions, which, coming under the 21st rule, were not received.

Mr. Giddings offered a petition from sundry citizens of Ohio, praying that the people of the free States may not be bound to countenance, protect, or in any

danger of the place of deposits of the records of the State in his office. Referred to a select committee of Messrs. J. H. Clark and Barton.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committee on the Judiciary:

Petitions of Nabby Richards relative to a petition for divorce now pending; of Ann Ames Tisdale for liberty to file petition for divorce; of Levi Chilson v. creditors; of Samuel Currey for release and surrender of convict; of Charles P. Merrick for leave to hold real estate.

The following were referred to the committee on Sale of Real Estate:

Petitions of John Onion for leave to sell real estate; of Abby Card do do; of Elisha Watson do do; of Lucy Ann Brown do do; of Sarah Ann Vose do do.

Petition of John Stevens for return of license money. Referred to committee on Finance.

A communication was received, thro' the Governor, from the Secretary of War, relative to the quota of arms due this State. This, together with the report of the Adjutant General, was referred to the committee on the Militia.

Resolutions from the Legislature of Vermont, requesting the passage of an act by Congress fixing the election of electors of President and Vice President, on the same day throughout the Union, were referred to a select Committee, of Messrs. J. H. Clarke, Randolph and Atwell.

After the object of the meeting had been stated, and some explanations made respecting the cost, it was voted that the alteration should be made; and the sum of \$1000 was appropriated for that purpose.

Messrs. Edward W. Lawton, Wm. H. Douglas and Isaac Gould, were appointed a committee to superintend the alteration, with instructions to proceed in them forthwith.

The following resolutions were then offered, and after a warm discussion, were adopted by a large majority,—the blanks left for the names of the committee being subsequently filled, viz.—

**Resolved,** That Richard Shaw, Henry Oman, John Sterne, Robert Dennis, and James A. Greene be and are hereby appointed a committee, to enquire into and ascertain the facts, in relation to the removal of Mr. Stephen Stedman, as keeper of the Asylum; and report thereon, together with such measures (if any) as ought to be adopted by the town relative thereto.

After some further remarks from Messrs. Porter, Graham, and Woodbridge, the motion was withdrawn, and the resolution adopted in its original form.

**Resolved,** That said report be made and acted on at an adjourned town meeting, to be held on the first Tuesday in February, at 10 a. m.

The meeting then adjourned to that time.

**APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Henry G. Place** has been appointed by the Commissioners, Keeper of the Newport Asylum, for three years from the 25th of March next, in place of Mr. S. Stedman, whose term will then expire.

**The General Assembly** of this State, formed a quorum at Providence on Tuesday last.—The following is an abstract of their daily proceedings:

**Tuesday, January 11.**—The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. No quorum of the Senate was present, and the House adjourned till 3 o'clock.

Mr. Atwell presented the following act:

Whereas, the People of this State, have by a large majority of the resident citizens of the same, of the age of twenty-one years, ratified and adopted the Constitution of Government for this State, which was submitted to them by their Convention, sitting at Providence, on the 18th day of November last; and Whereas, the Sovereign Power of the State is vested in the People thereof, and their will is the paramount law of the State, and when made known, should be implicitly obeyed by the Representatives and servants of the People; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—

1. So much of the election law of this State, as provides that an election of State officers and Representatives, shall be had on the third Wednesday of April, is hereby repealed, in order that said elections may take place, according to the tenor and provisions of the Constitution of the People aforesaid.

2. The Resolutions passed at the January and June Sessions of the last year, for a call of the Convention of the qualified freemen of the State, to form a Constitution, are hereby repealed, excepting so much thereof, as provides for the pay of the delegates for their past attendance. The Clerk of the said Convention are requested to issue certificates to the members for said attendance, and the President of the same, is requested to certify all the bills of expenses of said Convention, to an amount not exceeding the sum appropriated by the Assembly for the aforesaid Convention.

3. When the General Assembly adjourns, it will adjourn to meet at Newport, on the Monday preceding the first Tuesday in May, and there to dissolve

## State Legislature.

The LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA convened at Harrisburg on Tuesday.—J. R. Snowden of Venango, (Opp.) was chosen Speaker of the House on the first ballot. In the Senate there was more difficulty, ten ballots having resulted in no election. On Wednesday, however, Mr Strohm, a Whig member from Lancaster, was elected, one of the Opposition Mr. Fleming of Lycoming, having joined the Whigs in voting for him.

The Governor's message holds strong language in favor of public faith. He says, in advertizing to the debt, "the faith of the State is pledged, and every consideration of honor and duty require of us to know our true condition and to provide adequate means to meet our obligations, and to redeem plighted faith."

The funded debt is set down at 26 millions three hundred thousand dollars—the annual interest thereon at one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

There is in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the interest on 1st February, one million of dollars—exceeding by more than \$100,000 the amount then payable.

An early enforcement of specie payments by the Banks is urged, and 1st June designated as the period when that should be required.

## From the Providence Journal.

The SUFFRAGE CONVENTION met according to adjournment, last Wednesday, at Franklin Hall. A committee of five from each county was appointed to count the votes. On Thursday the committee reported the number of votes, which we understand was nearly 14,000. A committee was also appointed to adopt a proper mode of declaring the Constitution, which committee reported the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, By the return of the votes upon the Constitution, proposed to the citizens of this State, by this Convention, on the 18th November last, it satisfactorily appears that the citizens of this State, in their original and sovereign capacity, have ratified and adopted said Constitution, by a large majority; and the will of the people, thus decisively made known, ought to be implicitly obeyed, and faithfully executed;

We do therefore resolve and declare, that said Constitution rightfully ought to be, and is the paramount law and Constitution of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

And we do further resolve and declare, for ourselves, and in behalf of the People whom we represent, that we will establish said Constitution, and sustain and defend the same by all necessary means.

RESOLVED, That a certified copy of the Report of the Committee appointed to count the votes upon the Constitution, and of these Resolutions, and of the Constitution to be sent to His Excellency the Governor, with a request that he communicate the same to the two Houses of the General Assembly.

The following resolutions were also passed:

RESOLVED, That the Secretaries, cause all the votes given in upon the Constitution in their separate envelopes to be enclosed in a general envelope sealed up, and safely deposited; and that they be authorized to copy any part of the registry of said votes or of the votes themselves, upon the application of any person.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the electors of the several towns and Representative Districts in this State, who are friendly to the Constitution, to choose as many Delegates as they are entitled to elect Representatives to the General Assembly, to assemble in Convention at Providence, on the 16th day of February next, at three o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and other State officers, to be supported upon a Constitutional and State Rights ticket, at the first general election, on Monday the 16th day of April next.

Resolved, That the friends of the Constitution in the several Senatorial Districts, Counties, Towns, and Representative Districts be also requested to hold meetings at an early day, for the nomination of Senators Sheriffs, Representatives and Justices of the Peace, to be voted for at the general election on the 18th day of April next.

On motion the Convention then dissolved: At noon a salute was fired.

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

**Fire at St Louis.**—There was a destructive fire at St. Louis on the night of the 26th ult. The row of frame buildings facing the north market on the west side, was destroyed. The amount of loss is not stated, but must have been considerable. About a dozen were burnt, Janius Hamilton lost his household furniture; N. Dennis a stock of groceries, worth \$3,000, no insurance; T. B. Elgar lost a building, insured \$1,200; B. Savenson, loss \$1,500, insured \$675; W. Coote and Brother, loss \$1,500, insured \$1,200; John Leach, loss \$8,000 insurance \$4,500; John Whitehill, loss \$2,000 no insurance; H. B. Long, Mr. Dodge, J. Smith, and P. Rodman, were also among the sufferers.

**GREAT FIRE AT DETROIT.**—A very destructive fire occurred at Detroit on New Years Day. Five large buildings were destroyed occupied as places of business, and constituting the most valuable square in the city. Loss supposed not to fall much short of \$150,000! The fire was in Jefferson and Woodwards avenues and in Griswold and Woodbridge Streets.

## FROM TEXAS.

The New Orleans papers have advices from Galveston to the 23d, and from Austin to the 30th of December. We make up the following summary from the *Bulletin* and *Picayune*.

President Houston was inaugurated on the 18th ult.

The only intelligence respecting the Santa Fe expedition is contained in the *Houston Telegraph* of the 22d, copied below:

A gentleman who arrived here on Saturday, informs us that immediately before he left Austin, Judge Baker arrived there from San Antonio, bringing intelligence confirming that heretofore received via Very Cruz. He states further, that Col. Wm. G. Cooke and six other officers were sent to the capital for trial, and of course, condemnation.

Capt. McCullough, with nineteen men, from Gonzales, recently encountered the spies of the Waco Indians near the mouth of the Llano, killing two and dispersing the remainder.

Resolutions had been reported impeaching the late President Lamar, Vice President Burnett, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Dr. Chalmers. The vote was taken on each of the three cases in the House of Representatives, and rejected by 25 to 13.

Despatches were received at Austin on the 18th from Gen. Hamilton, dated London, Nov. 3, transmitting the information that the contract for the loan with Messrs Laflue & Co. had been cancelled, these gentlemen having found themselves unable to comply with the conditions of the contract. The Texian expresses heartfelt gratitude at the failure of the loan.

Congress was expected to adjourn about the middle of January.

The trial of the Rev. Washington Van Zandt, for the seduction of a young girl of his congregation, commenced at Rochester on the 30th ult. and terminated on Tuesday week, when the jury, after an absence of four hours, brought in a verdict for the Plaintiff, with \$3,000 damages.

**EXTENT OF THE BRITISH DOMINIONS.** The Liverpool Times, in announcing the birth of the Duke of Cornwall, thus sums up the vast extent of the empire, which it is to be hoped he will, at some future and distant date, preside over: "Salutes in honor of his birth will be fired—in America—on the shores of Hudson Bay, along the whole line of the Canadian Lakes, to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, in the Bermudas, at a hundred points in the West Indies, in the forests of Guiana, and in the distant Falkland Islands, near Cape Horn; in Europe—in the British Islands, from the Rock of Gibraltar, from the impregnable fortifications of Malta, and in the Ionian Islands; in Africa—on the Guinea Coast, and St Helena and Ascension, from the Cape to Orange River, and at the Mauritius; in Asia—from the fortress of Aden in Arabia at Karrack in the Persian Gulf, by the British army in Afghanistan, along the Himalaya Mountains, the Banks of the Indus and the Ganges, to the southern point of India, in the Island of Ceylon, beyond the Ganges in Assam and Arracan, at Prince of Wales Island and Singapore, and on the shores of China, at Hang Kong and Chusan; and in Australia, at the settlements formed on every side of the Australian Continent and Islands, and in the Strait which separates the Islands of the New Zealanders. No Prince has ever been born, in this or any other country—in ancient or modern times—whose birth would be hailed with rejoicing at so many different and distant points in every quarter of the world."

**Recovery of the Government Jewels.**—Yesterday morning, says the Baltimore American of Tuesday, information having been received by police officers Hays, Zeil, and Ridgely, which led them to suspect that the Jewels recently stolen from the Patent Office at Washington, were on board the schr. Mary Bright, bound to Richmond, and then lying at the head of Smith's wharf, they repaired to the office of Henry Snyder, Esq. from whom they obtained a search warrant. Accompanied by this gentleman, at their urgent request, they proceeded to the vessel, and having made known to Capt. Bright, the object of their visit, they were conducted to the cabin, where they were shown a large black trunk, labelled "James A. Son, Richmond, Virginia." Suspecting that the treasure was concealed in this, the officers broke it open, and there found carefully wrapped in a straw mat, the costly pearl necklace, the golden scuff box studded with diamonds, the two large pearls, and the golden sword sheath, weighing two pounds and a half.

**BRIGHTON MARKET.** Monday, Jan. 10. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 330 Beef Cattle, 820 Sheep, and 180 Swine.

**PRICES.—Beef Cattle.**—We quote the same as last week First quality \$5.50 a \$5.75; second quality \$4.75 a \$5.25; third quality \$3.50 a \$4.50.

**Sheep.**—Nearly all the Sheep at Market have been stalled. We quote lots at \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.

**SWINE.**—A small lot selected 3 1/4 x 4 1/4; a lot to close at 3 1/4 c. At retail from 4 to 5c.

## Meteorological Diary

FOR DECEMBER, 1841.

DEC.	WINDS.	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.	
		6 A. M.	9 P. M.
1	24 3 36	nw sw	Clear Clear Cloudy
2	32 44 35	nw sw	Clear clear clear
3	44 55 57	sw ss	Clear Rain rain
4	40 48 42	sw	Cloudy clear clear
5	40 42 38	sw	Clear Clear Cloudy
6	34 42 32	nw	Clear clear clear
7	25 38 30	nw	Clear Clear Clear
8	26 36 39	w sw	Clear Clear Clear
9	36 42 44	sw	Clear Cloudy Cloudy
10	40 52 48	sw	Cloudy Cloudy Rain
11	46 50 50	sw	Cloudy Clear Rain
12	38 48 36	w nw	Clear and pleasant
13	35 49 40	nw sw	Clear Cloudy Cloudy
14	38 50 40	nw sw	Rain Rain Clear
15	34 50 40	nw	Clear Clear Cloudy
16	38 50 46	nw	Rain all day
17	40 42 36	ne n	Rain Rain Cloudy
18	28 24 16	nw	Snow Snow Cloudy
19	16 26 28	nw	Clear Cloudy Clear
20	24 28 27	nw	Cloudy cloudy cloudy
21	20 22 16	nw nw	Snow Cloudy clear
22	9 20 14	n nw	Clear and pleasant
23	12 22 36	n nw	Clear cloudy cloudy
24	35 40 38	sw nw	Rain Cloudy Clear
25	30 35 38	ne	Cloudy cloudy cloudy
26	18 28 24	sw	Clear clear clear
27	20 28 28	nw sw	Snow clear cloudy
28	24 31 29	nw	Snow & rain clear
29	25 35 32	nw	Clear Clear Clear
30	28 35 30	nw	Clear Cloudy Rain
31	30 31 32	sw	Clear Clear Cloudy

Mean average of this Month, 34.14.

Mean do. of Dec. last Year, 30.13.

Mean do. of Dec. 1827, the warmest 39.41

Mean do. of Dec. 1837, the coolest 22.72

## YEARLY AVERAGE,

Mean yearly averse of 1841—48.46

Dō do do 1840—47.74

REMARKS.—This month has been generally mild. There has been some high winds. The river and harbor are perfectly free from ice.

## MARRIED.

In this town, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. Robert Goff, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Mr. Joshua Tew, all of this town.

In this town, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Leaver, Mr. William B. Wilson to Miss Martha M. Horswell, all of this town.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, Mr. Thomas E. Hudson, of Providence, to Miss Lydia Ann Smith, daughter of Mr. Wm. Smith.

In New Bedford on the 26th ult. Geo N. Reed, Esq. of Fall River, to Miss Evangeline Bordon, of Tiverton.

## DIED.

At the Newport Asylum, on Tuesday last. Mrs. Abigail Beasley, widow of the late John Beasley, aged 31 years.

In Portsmouth, on the 5th inst. very suddenly Mr. Wm. McCurrie.

In Warren on the 1st ult. Dr. Jeremiah Wills, aged 56, and for many years a much esteemed physician of that place.

In East Killingly, Conn. on the 30th ult. Mrs. Hannah S. Smither, wife of Rev. James Smither, and daughter of the late Mr. Isaac Taggart, of this town, in the 28th year of her age.

## MERCURY MARINE LIST.

### Port of Newport

ARRIVED,

SATURDAY, Jan. 8th.

Brig Malaga, Burgess, from Fall River, for Wilmington N. C.

Schr's Bride, Rich, from Boston, for Norfolk; Elizabeth Wiley, from do for do; David Atkins, Cooke, from Providence, town, for do; Return, Cook, from do for do; Sloop Tecumseh, Child, from Bristol, for New York.

Pilot Boat Favourite, of N. Bedford for a cruise, and landed here.

Lieut. Bleeker, and Mr. Porter of the U. S. N. and Capt. Simmons a passenger taken from ship Roscius, Lovett, 104 days from Talcahuana via Pernambuco, for Edgartown, with the cargo of ship Loan, wrecked at Talcahuana. Left Sept. 28th Ship Macon, Merry, 700 bbls Sperm and 1400 bbls Whale oil; Dec. 6. spoke Barque Navarre, off Pernambuco, 29 days from Philadelphia; at Pernambuco Dec. 6. Barque Elmeline, for Phil., in 10 days; spoke Lat. 34 28 Long 70 20 Schr's Agnes of Wilmington 5 days out.

SUNDAY JANUARY 9th:

Schr's Exchange, Knight, from Baltimore, for Banquet; Rose, Whitaker, from Providence, for New York.

Sailed—Barque Finland, Means for New York.

MONDAY, Jan. 10th.

Sloop Riensi, Durfee, from New York for Providence.

TUESDAY, Jan. 11th.

Sailed Schr's Roe, Whitaker, New York; Brig Factor, Handy, for Wilmington.

WEDNESDAY JAN. 12th.

Schr's Oseola, Rich, from Providence, for Norfolk—Sloops Victory, French, from Providence, for N. York; Herald, Heath, from New York for Newport and Providence.

Sailed—Barque Finland, Means for New York.

FRIDAY January 14th.

Returned Brig Grandee, which sailed yesterday.

ENTERED,

Sloop Herald, Heath, for New York.

CLEARED,

Schr's Oseola, Rich, for Norfolk.

## DISASTER.

The Schr's Antoinette, before reported as ashore on the SW Point of this Island, went to pieces on Thursday last, in a South-easterly blow and has been abandoned.

—♦—

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Arr at New Orleans, 23d ult. Schr's Rio, Cozzen, hence, via Key West.

Arr at Savannah, 28th ult. brig Cassian, Swazey, from New York via Charleston, and sailed

## Poetry.

From the Knickerbocker.

### THE HEART.

The human heart!—no mortal eye  
Hath seen its strings lay bare,  
A beauty and a mystery  
Is all that resteth there;  
In love how silently 'twill brood  
Over feelings uncon'cess'd!  
A bird that feeds in solitude  
The younglings of its nest.  
Its hate is like volcanic fire!  
We rock not of its wrath,  
Till bursts the lava of its fire  
Around its scorching path.  
Its friendship! oh! the blessed seeds  
It strews in Time's dark bowers.  
That spring through misery's bitter woods.  
To crown life's cup with flowers.  
The heart's despair!—what simile  
Portrays its gloom aright?  
It is the hell of memory—  
Unutterable night!  
Its holiness—a tree whose bloom  
Eternity supplies,  
And flocking to whose branches come  
The birds of paradise.  
In every human change the heart  
Is but a living lyre,  
Where each fierce passion plays its part  
Upon a seporate wire;  
But harsh and wild the tones will be,  
While passion round them clings;  
It never breathes true melody,  
Till God has touched the strings.

From Heath's Book of Beauty for 1842.

### THE PILOT.

By ALEXANDER COCHRAN, ESQ.

The waves are high, the night is dark,  
Wild roll the foaming tides,  
Dashing around the straining bark,  
As gallantly she rides!  
Pilot! take heed what course you steer,  
Our bark is tempest driven!"  
Stranger, be calm, there is no fear  
For him who trusts in Heaven!"  
Oh, pilot! mark yon thunder-cloud—  
The lightning's lurid rivers:  
Mark to the wind, 'tis piping loud—  
The mainmast bends and quivers!  
Stay, pilot, stay, and shorten sail,  
Our stormy tri an's riven!"  
Stranger, what mattereth, calm or gale,  
To him who trusts in Heaven!"  
Borne by the winds, the vessel flies  
Up to that thunder-cloud  
Now tottering low, the spray winged seas  
Conceal the top-mast shroud.  
Pilot! the waves break o'er us fast,  
Vainly our bark has striven!"  
Stranger the Lord can rule the blast,—  
Go put thy trust in Heaven!"  
Good hope! good hope! one little star  
Gleams o'er the waste of waters!  
'Tis like the light reflected far  
Of Beauty's loveliest daughters!  
Stranger, good hope He giveth thee;  
As he has often given;  
Then learn this truth—whatever may be,  
To put thy trust in Heaven!"

### AGRICULTURAL.

PRESERVATION OF Roots.—Those of our farmers who have large quantities of roots in their cellars, would do well to look to them. The recent warm weather may have proved an injury by inducing incipient fermentation in the bins, and which if not speedily checked by the introduction of air, or the more difficult and laborious operations of spreading them abroad will eventually in the total ruin and destruction of the whole mass. We have known serious losses from this cause, and were once so unfortunate as to have almost our whole crop, consisting of from four to six hundred bushels, thoroughly heated and rendered mostly unfit for use. It is an excellent plan when the crop is heavy, and the weather at harvest time warm and open to construct a range of temporary bins around the walls of the cellar, and extending nearly from the ground to the floor above.

These repositories should never be more than three or four feet wide, and the front walls, or those facing the open area of the cellar, should be formed in an open manner as the size of the turnips will admit. This will obviate, in a great measure at least, the possibility of any injury from fermentation, by admitting the free ingress of air, the confinement of which, and its consequent putrefaction, in large bins, is the radical cause of their heating and becoming in a short period unfit for use. Beets are as liable to injury from this cause as the rutabaga. We allude to this matter at present merely for the purpose of awakening the attention of those who from ignorance or remissness may be unwittingly exposed to loss. Roots of all descriptions are this year much too valuable to be overlooked.—*Maine Cultivator.*

SCALDING MILK.—The Devonshire mode of managing milk, whether intended for the churn or otherwise, is, to scald it immediately as it is strained from the cow. After this operation it does not sour so soon even in sum-

mer; and if it is intended for butter making, you have sweet milk for family use, after the cream is taken off. In winter, the cream that is taken from scalded milk will not require more than fifteen minutes churning to bring it into butter.

From the Boston Courier Monday Jan. 40—

### WOOL.

There has been a moderate demand for domestic Wool, at recent reported prices, and the stock at market is considerably reduced. We do not hear of any sales of foreign worth reporting.

**Prices of WOOL**—Prime or Saxon, flours 47 a 50 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 48 a 46; do. 3.4 do. 40 a 41; do. 1.2 do. 35 a 37; 1.4 & common, 30 a. 32 to perfume Northern, pulled lambs 37. a. 49

ANDREW McCORRIE.

### FOR SALE.

WHAT Valuable Farm in Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land. Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling-House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls, it is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea mure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbeous has been opened on the farm, and there are indications of its being in abundance; Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indisputable title will be given. For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ANDREW McCORRIE.

Portsmouth, July 3.

### FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. William Turner, late of Newport, dec., are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who has been legally authorized by the Executrix, as her attorney in fact, to settle the business of the estate—a settlement must be accomplished without further delay. Therefore all demands unpaid, on the first day of February next, will be then put in suit, without further notice. The creditors are requested to present and prove their claims, as soon as may be.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON.  
Newport Dec. 1st 1841.

### REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his CONFECTIONERY & VA-RIETY STORE to the one recently occupied by Mr. A. Menage, next south of Mr. James Hammonds Dry Goods store. And he now offers for sale a great variety of Toys, Fancy Goods, and Fancy Baskets. Together with a general assortment of Confectionary at whole sale and retail and on the most reasonable terms.

T. STACY JR.  
Dec. 11. 1841.

### APOTHECARY'S SHOP.

THE subscriber has taken the Store No. 92 Thanes street, sign of the Good Samaritan. The Shop is newly furnished and the medicine entirely new, & of the best quality. The assortment and stock extensive.

German and French Colognes. Cosmetic Balls &c. &c. for the toilet, constantly on hand. Medicine Chests put up and replenished. Teeth extracted with the newest approved instruments.

Advice given gratis to those desiring it.

The subscriber will attend professionally to all calls made at his Home or Shop.

CHARLES COTTON.  
September 9. 1841.

### AGRICULTURAL.

THE subscriber intending to relinquish the business in which he has so long been engaged, offers for sale the establishment, in Newport, so well known as the EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is 98 feet in length, and 25 in breadth; and contains four parlors, a large and convenient dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached to it are a garden, outhouses, stables, and every desirable convenience. The central position and extensive accommodations of this establishment will always secure it a full share of public support at all seasons of the year. It will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply to the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.  
Newport, R. I. Sept. 25. 1841.

Bulbous Roots & Flowers.  
At No 142 Thanes street

Consisting of Tulips of 40 kinds and colours; Double White Narcissus; Snakes Head Iris; Orlithoglossum; Pink & Yellow striped Gladiolus; Tiger Lillies; Crocus, &c. &c.

ALSO.—Rose Bushes; Geraniums; Soddiuns; Callows, &c. at very low prices. Call and see them.

For sale cheap for Cash, 7 or 8 small Coal Stoves, New and second hand. Nov. 6.

### Valuable FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale, the FARM he now occupies, pleasantly situated in Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles from the State-House in Newport, and 1 mile north of Seachwest Beach. It contains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage Land, and is well watered with never-failing springs. The Farm has on it a good two-story Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and other buildings;—there is also now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000 ornamental & quince trees. The Land is high, affording a very extensive prospect, and for a Summer residence, or for a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any on the Island. For terms, which will be reasonable apply to.

ELIPHAZ BARKER.  
Middletown, June 16. 1841.

NEW FRIENDS.—NEW Fall Prints just received by H. SESSIONS.

September 4.

### THE MOST HIGHLY PROVED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHES, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisic consumption, whooping cough, and pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 15 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the letter.

"Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Merrill, Dr. Truman Abell, Dr. Timothy Bayley, Dr. Jere. Ellsworth, Dr. Albert Gould.

CERTIFICATES.  
From Dr. Thomas Brown.

Messrs Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past, and has justly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have used it.

THOMAS BROWN, M.D.,  
Concord, N. H. May 1, 1831.

Messrs Reed, Wing & Cutler-Gentlemen—

I feel it a duty to owe the public, and especially to hundreds of my fellow beings who are now suffering under different diseases of the lungs, to give you a statement of the good effects I have experienced from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. Having from my youth up been troubled with different complaints of the lungs, such as spitting of blood, a dry troublesome cough, frequent hæmorrhage, with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the symptoms of consumption, and from time to time I have consulted several eminent Physicians, and have taken much medicine, but I received little or no relief, and at last they told me there was no help for me; that my case was beyond the reach of their medicines.

In the spring of 1827 I was advised by a friend to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. I obtained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised to find so sudden and effectual relief which it gave me, and after using it about 5 weeks all my complaints were entirely removed, and I was restored to good health. Since that time I have kept it constantly by me, in case of the appearance of any of the above complaints.

I have known a large number of cases where all other medicines have failed of affording any relief, the Balsam was at length resorted to, & speedily effected a cure. I would therefore recommend it to every person that has any of the above complaints, on their first appearance to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which they will find a safe, convenient and positive cure.

T. P. MERRIAM.

New Bedford Mass. July 30, 1841.

COUNTERFEITS, Beware of Imposition!

Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a yellow label, signed by Wm. JONN. CUTLER. None other can be genuine of a later date than December 1839. The Signature of Sampson Reed will be continued for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," American Pulmonary Balsam," Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine.

Each bottle and seal is stamped "The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER, (late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, No. 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents.

September 4, 1841.

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH SARSAPARILLA—Wm Brown chemist no. 51 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla it is not reduced by adding sugar to a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle. The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1/2cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U. States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.

The above article is a cure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, 1. Balch Providence.—Thornton & Son New Bedford.

Newport March 27. 1841.

### FRENCH LAWNS.

AN Elegant Assortment of colored LAWNS, for Sale now at No. 132, Thanes-street, by J. M. COOK & Co.

Newport, May 20.

### CEDAR SHINGLES.

300,000 North-Carolina Cedar SHINGLES, and 10,000 feet hard pine BOARDS, just landed, and having been received on consignment, will be sold for first cost and freight, by July 24.

H. BULL.

### R. I. Union Bank.

THE Stockholders of said bank are notified, that a semi annual dividend will be paid after Saturday January 1st 1842, to such persons as shall appear by the books of the Bank to be stockholders thereof, on the 27th inst.

GEORGE C. MASON, Cashier.

Dec. 26.

### HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 223, in Thanes street, corner of Sanford-street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, half the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required; title free of all incumbrances. The whole of this Estate will be let, till sold. Apply to JAMES STEVENS, or JONATHAN T. ALMY.

Newport, May 4, 1841.

### HEALTH AND STRENGTH'

#### Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters,

ARE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 25 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonder merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dispepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pain, sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the thriveling and efficacious compound of a REGULAR PHYSICIAN, and graduate of the New-Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be particularly attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes. A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover-street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles jun. and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.

Newport, May 1.

### New Book of Instrumental Music.

MUSICIANS COMPANION, containing 18 complete sets of Cottions, 85 hornpipes, 6 country dances, several marches, quick steps, waltzes, songs, &c. &c. in all about 300 pieces, several of which are in three parts, for the violin, bass viol, clarionet, flute, &c. &c. also, several new and popular tunes arranged in 6 or 8 parts, for bands—about 100 of the above pieces are original, or first time printed. This immense Collection is now for sale at the low price of \$1.50 cts. at the Book-store of

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Aug. 14. No. 140, Thanes-st.